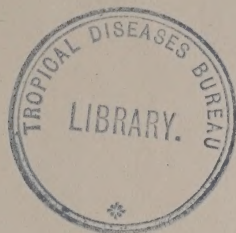
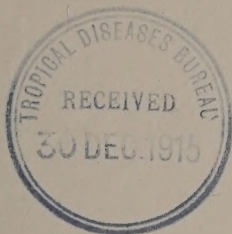


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NOTE ON THE OCCURRENCE OF HERPETOMONAS IN THE PHLEBOTOMUS
OF ALEPPO.

By C. M. WENYON.

DURING the course of investigations on the Oriental Sore of Aleppo in the summer of last year numbers of sand-flies (*Phlebotomus*) were dissected. It was found that in a small percentage (about six per cent.) of those dissected there occurred a flagellate of the genus *Herpetomonas*. This flagellate occurred as small rounded or bean-shaped bodies resembling leishmania, and also as elongated flagellate forms like the cultural forms of leishmania. All intermediate stages of development between the small non-flagellate bodies and the fully developed flagellates occurred. The latter had a body varying in length from 15μ to 25μ , and a flagellum which was either longer or shorter than the body. The nucleus was centrally placed and the kinetonucleus as a deeply staining granule near the anterior end of the body. The flagellum took origin in an achromatic granule situated in front of the kinetonucleus. The posterior end of the body tapered slightly and the part behind the nucleus frequently contained some chromatin staining granules.

No details of the life-history of this flagellate are known. It is probably a parasite peculiar to the fly. Its presence in the gut of a fly, which has been suggested as the transmitting host of *Leishmania tropica*, and in a locality where Oriental Sore is common, is of importance, for such flagellates, which are frequently nothing more than harmless parasites of the insects in question, can readily be confused with developmental forms of leishmania.



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